Fraser Timber LLC
Aroostook County
Masardis, Maine
A-165-70-D-R/A

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License
Renewal & Amendment

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the Part 70 License renewal application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (M.R.S.A.), §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Fraser Timber LLC
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal Part 70 Significant License Modification
NAICS CODES	321113, 321999
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Lumber Manufacturer
FACILITY LOCATION	Rt 11, Masardis, Maine

Fraser Timber LLC (FT) is a lumber manufacturing facility consisting of two wood-fired boilers and six drying kilns.

FT has the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year (TPY) of carbon monoxide (CO) and more than 50 TPY of volatile organic compounds (VOC). Therefore, the facility is a major source for criteria pollutants. FT does not have the potential to emit more than 10 TPY of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or more than 25 TPY of combined HAP. Therefore, the source is an area source for HAP.

B. Emission Equipment

The following emission units are addressed by this Part 70 License:

Boilers

Equipment	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (ton/hr)	Fuel Type	Manf. Date	Install. Date	Stack #
Boiler #1	27.0	3.0	wood waste	1979	1979	1
Boiler #3	12.2	1.4	wood waste	1980	1993	2

Process Equipment

Equipment	Production Rate
Drying Kilns (6)	152 million board feet/year
Finger Jointer Line	N/A
Gasoline Storage Tank	3,000 gallon capacity
Parts Washers	N/A

FT has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment tables above. The list of insignificant activities can be found in the Part 70 license application and in Appendix B of *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 140 (as amended).

C. Application Classification

The application for FT is for the renewal of their existing Part 70 Air License and subsequent Part 70 amendments. Pursuant to Section 2(A) of 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (CMR) 140, FT has also requested incorporation into the Part 70 Air License the relevant terms and conditions of the 06-096 CMR 115 New Source Review (NSR) licenses issued to FT, including A-165-77-1-Aissued 1/6/14. Therefore, the license is considered to be a Part 70 License renewal with the incorporation of NSR requirements.

D. General Facility Requirements

FT is subject to the following state and federal regulations listed below, in addition to the regulations listed for specific units as described further in this license.

CITATION	REQUIREMENT TITLE
06-096 CMR 101	Visible Emissions
06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning
06-096 CMR 103	Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 CMR 109	Emergency Episode Regulation
06-096 CMR 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard
06-096 CMR 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques
06-096 CMR 130	Solvent Degreasers
06-096 CMR 134	Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds
06-096 CMR 137	Emission Statements
06-096 CMR 140	Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations
06-096 CMR 143	New Source Performance Standards
06-096 CMR 144	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources
40 CFR Part 70	State Operating Permit Programs

Note: CMR = Code of Maine Regulations
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations

E. Units of Measurement

The following units of measurement are used in this license:

BF	board feet
lb/hr	pounds per hour
lb/MMBtu	pounds per million British Thermal Units
lb/ton	pounds per ton
MMBtu/hr	million British Thermal Units per hour
MMBF	million board feet
tons/hr	tons per hour
tons/year or tpy	tons per year

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT) AND EMISSION STANDARDS

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emission from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. NO_X RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Nitrogen Oxides, 06-096 CMR 138 (as amended) applies to sources that have the potential to emit quantities of NO_x equal to or greater than 100 tons/year. This facility does not have the potential to emit greater than 100 tons/year of NO_X. Therefore, 06-096 CMR 138 is not applicable to this facility.

C. VOC RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds, 06-096 CMR 134 (as amended) is applicable to sources that have the potential to emit quantities of VOC equal to or greater than 40 tons/year from non-exempt equipment or processes. Boilers #1 and #3 are exempt per 06-096 CMR 134, §1(C)(4). The drying kilns are exempt per 06-096 CMR 134, §1(C)(6). Therefore, 06-096 CMR 134 is not applicable to this facility.

D. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring,* is applicable to units at major sources if the unit has emission limits, a control device to meet the limits, and pre-control emissions greater than 100 tons/year for any pollutant. Boilers #1 and #3 have emission limits for particulate matter (PM) which are met through the use of a cyclone/multiclone. However, the pre-control emissions of PM for each of these boilers is less than 100 tons/year. Therefore, 40 CFR Part 64 is not applicable to this facility.

E. Boiler #1

Boiler #1 was manufactured and installed by Industrial Boiler Co., Inc. in 1979 with a maximum design heat input of 27.0 MMBtu/hr. This boiler is used for heating the drying kilns.

Boiler #1 is licensed to fire wood waste which includes bark, wood chips, and sawdust.

Boiler #1 may also burn petroleum soaked waste (oily rags, shop wipes, absorbent pads, oil/kerosene soaked sawdust, etc.) which is generated on-site. FT shall keep track of the estimated amount of petroleum product (in gallons) fired at the facility from the burning of petroleum soaked waste.

Wood waste fuel limits listed in this license are based on an equivalent of 50% moisture. FT can use the following formula for converting fuel use records to 50% moisture:

Tons Wood at 50% = (Tons Wood at M%) x [(100-M)/50]

where M = the moisture content of the actual wood fired

Emissions exit through stack #1, which has an above ground level (AGL) height of 105 feet.

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
   Boiler #1 is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) titled *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc. These standards apply to steam generating units with a heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or more that are constructed after June 9, 1989.

2. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)
   Boiler #1 is subject to NESHAP for Area Sources: Industrial/ Commercial/Institutional Boilers contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. It is considered an existing biomass-fired boiler. See Section II.G, titled NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, for more information

3. Control Equipment
   Emissions of PM are controlled by a cyclone.

4. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For Boiler #1, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.47 lb/MMBtu	06-096 CMR 103, §2(A)(3)(a)	0.30 lb/MMBtu *
	0.30 lb/MMBtu	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	
	8.10 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	8.10 lb/hr
PM_{10}	8.10 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	8.10 lb/hr
SO_2	0.23 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	0.23 lb/hr
NO_x	4.50 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	4.50 lb/hr
CO	40.80 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	40.80 lb/hr
VOC	0.66 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	0.66 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	30% opacity on a six(6) minute block average basis except for two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hr period	06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(e)	30% opacity on a six(6) minute block average basis except for two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hr period

Table Notes: * streamlining requested

5. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with Boilers #1 shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request of the Department.

6. Periodic Monitoring
FT shall monitor and record parameters for Boiler #1 as indicated in the following table.

Boiler #1			
Parameter	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
Wood fuel use	Tons	Conveyor belt scales	Monthly and 12-month rolling total
Petroleum product fired	Gallons	Logbook	Monthly and 12-month rolling total
Maintenance Activity	Each	Logbook	Maintain records documenting maintenance activities performed on the boiler and cyclone

7. Parameter Monitors
There are no Parameter Monitors required for Boiler #1.

8. CEMS and COMS
Boiler #1 is equipped with a non-spec opacity monitor. The non-spec opacity monitor is not to be used to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit. It is used as an operational tool only.

F. Boiler #3

Boiler #3 was manufactured by Industrial Boiler Co., Inc. with a maximum design heat input of 12.2 MMBtu/hr firing wood waste. It was manufactured in 1980 and installed at FT in1993. The boiler is used in the winter for heating the buildings and the hot pond.

Boiler #3 may also burn petroleum soaked waste (oily rags, shop wipes, absorbent pads, oil/kerosene soaked sawdust, etc.) which is generated on-site. FT shall keep track of the estimated amount of petroleum product (gallons) fired at the facility from the burning of petroleum soaked waste.

Wood waste fuel limits listed in this license are based on an equivalent of 50% moisture. FT can use the following formula for converting fuel use records to 50% moisture:

Tons Wood at 50% = (Tons Wood at M%) x [(100-M)/50]

where M = the moisture content of the actual wood fired

Emissions exit through stack #2, which has an above ground level (AGL) height of 53 feet.

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
   Boiler #3 is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) titled *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc. These standards apply to steam generating units with a heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or more that are constructed after June 9, 1989.

2. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)
   Boiler #3 is subject to NESHAP for Area Sources: Industrial/ Commercial/Institutional Boilers contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. It is considered an existing biomass-fired boiler. See Section II.G, titled NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, for more information

3. Control Equipment
   Emissions of PM are controlled by a multiclone.

4. Emission Limits and Streamlining
   For Boiler #3, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.30 lb/MMBtu	06-096 CMR 103, §2(B)(4)(a)	0.30 lb/MMBtu
	3.66 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	3.66 lb/hr
PM_{10}	3.66 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	3.66 lb/hr
SO_2	0.10 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	0.10 lb/hr
NO_x	2.03 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	2.03 lb/hr
CO	18.44 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	18.44 lb/hr

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
VOC	0.30 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	0.30 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	30% opacity on a six(6) minute block average basis except for two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hr period	06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(e)	30% opacity on a six(6) minute block average basis except for two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hr period

5. Emission Limit Compliance Methods
Compliance with the emission limits associated with Boilers #3 shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request of the Department.

6. Periodic Monitoring
FT shall monitor and record parameters for Boiler #3 as indicated in the following table.

Boiler #3			
Parameter	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
Wood fuel use	Tons	Conveyor belt scales	Monthly and 12-month rolling total
Petroleum product fired	Gallons	Logbook	Monthly and 12-month rolling total
Maintenance Activity	Each	Logbook	Maintain records documenting maintenance activities performed on the boiler and multicyclone

7. Parameter Monitors
There are no Parameter Monitors required for Boiler #3.

8. CEMS and COMS
Boiler #3 is equipped with a non-spec opacity monitor. The non-spec opacity monitor is not to be used to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit. It is used as an operational tool only.

G. NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ

Boilers #1 and #3 are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. Notification forms and additional rule information can be found on the following website: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html.

A. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements

1. Initial Notification of Compliance

An Initial Notification submittal to EPA is due no later than January 20, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(2)]

2. Boiler Tune-Up Program

(a) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented to include the initial tune-up of applicable boilers no later than March 21, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(1)]

(b) The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:

1. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim system, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]
2. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]
3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim system, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]
4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]

5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]
6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]

(c) After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(b)]

(d) The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program after the initial tune-up and initial compliance report (called a Notification of Compliance Status) has been submitted.

1. Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	**Tune-Up Frequency**
New or Existing Oil, Biomass and Coal fired boilers that are not designated as "Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements" listed below	Every 2 years
New and Existing Oil, Biomass, and Coal fired Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements	
Seasonal (see definition §63.11237)	Every 5 years
Limited use (see definition §63.11237)	Every 5 years
With a heat input capacity of <5MMBtu/hr	Every 5 years
Boiler with oxygen trim system which maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune up	Every 5 years

[40 CFR Part 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

2. The tune-up compliance report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the boiler tune-up, a description of any corrective

actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler, and the types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(6)] The compliance report shall also include the company name and address; a compliance statement signed by a responsible official certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness; and a description of any deviations and corrective actions. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(b)]

3. Energy Assessment

FT is subject to the energy assessment requirement as follows:

(a) A one-time energy assessment shall be performed by a qualified energy assessor on the applicable boilers no later than March 21, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(3)]

(b) The energy assessment shall include a visual inspection of the boiler system; an evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints; an inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator; a review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage; a list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control; a list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified; and a comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments. [40 CFR Part 63, Table 2(4)]

(c) A Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(c)]

B. Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 CFR Part 63.11225(c)]: copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation; identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned; documentation of fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler; the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler; and actions taken during

periods of malfunction to minimize emissions and actions taken to restore the malfunctioning boiler to its usual manner of operation. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

H. Drying Kilns

FT utilizes six kilns to dry lumber before sale. Heat for the kilns is provided by Boiler #1.

FT predominantly dries red spruce. FT's Air Emission License amendment A-165-70-C-A established a kiln through-put restriction of 152 MMBF/yr. Using a factor of 1.283 pounds of VOC released in the kiln drying process for every 1,000 BF dried, FT is restricted to an annual VOC emission limit from kiln operations of no greater than 97.5 tons of VOC per year based on a twelve-month rolling total.

Also in Air Emission License amendment A-165-70-C-A, FT demonstrated that a through-put restriction of 152 MMBF/yr would limit the facility's emissions of a single HAP (methanol) to 9.9 tpy and total HAP emissions to less than 24.9 tpy.

Periodic/Parameter Monitoring
FT shall monitor and record parameters for the kilns as indicated in the following table.

Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
Quantity of wood dried	BF	Logbook (paper or electronic)	Monthly & 12-month rolling total

I. Finger Jointer Line

FT operates a finger jointer line which uses glue to join smaller blocks of lumber together to produce a saleable product. This equipment was added to FT license through NSR amendment A-165-77-1-A issued 1/6/14.

The SDS (safety data sheet) for the glue used shows it contains no volatile organic compounds (VOCs). However, the glue does contain up to 25% of 4, 4 – methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) which is a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

The finger jointer line is a cold operation, meaning no heat is added as part of the process. Due to the very low volatility of MDI and the fact that most of the glue joint is covered, all but trace amounts of the MDI in the glue are encapsulated or otherwise remain with the product. (Reference: *Dispersion Wood Glues*,

Technical Committee on Wood Adhesives of Industrieverband Klebstoffe, November 2004)

Assuming an emission factor of 2% of the MDI in the wood used is considered conservative. Provided Fraser does not exceed glue usage of 40,000 lb/year, emissions of MDI from this process will be limited to less than 200 lb/year which is below the inventory reporting threshold for MDI.

The fingers in the wood are made by enclosed heads and the sawdust is captured by a blower system that pneumatically transfers it to a storage hut via use of a cyclone.

Visible emissions from the finger jointer cyclone shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

Periodic/Parameter Monitoring
FT shall monitor and record parameters for the finger jointer line as indicated in the following table.

Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
Quantity of glue used	lbs	Logbook	Monthly & 12-month rolling total
Maintenance Activities	Each	Logbook	Maintain records documenting maintenance activities performed on the finger jointer line cyclone

J. Gasoline Storage

FT has a 3,000 gallon tank used to store gasoline for company vehicles. FT is subject to, and shall comply with, the requirements of 06-096 CMR 118, *Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Vapor Control.*

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
   Since the storage tank is less than 10,000 gallons, this tank is not subject ot 40 CFR Part 60, Supbarts K, Ka, and Kb.

2. Periodic Monitoring
FT shall monitor and record parameters for the gasoline storage tank as indicated in the following table.

Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
Gasoline throughput	gallons	Logbook (paper or electronic)	Monthly & 12-month rolling total

K. Parts Washers

FT operates parts washers for maintenance needs. Based on the solvent used, they are subject to *Solvent Degreasers,* 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended).

Periodic monitoring for the parts washers shall consist of recordkeeping including records of solvent added and removed.

L. Facility Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions
FT is licensed for the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on:

- Operation of Boilers #1 and #3 at 100% for 8760 hours per year firing 50% moisture wood.
- Maximum throughput in the kilns of 152 MMBF/yr.

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons/year
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Boiler #1	35.5	35.5	1.0	19.7	178.7	2.9
Boiler #3	16.0	16.0	0.5	8.9	80.8	1.3
Kilns	–	–	–	–	–	97.5
Total TPY	**51.5**	**51.5**	**1.5**	**28.6**	**259.5**	**101.7**

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	9.9
Total HAP	24.9

2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011, through 'Tailoring' revisions made to EPA's *Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans,* 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended), are the aggregate group of the following gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. For licensing purposes, greenhouse gases (GHG) are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e).

Based on the facility's fuel use limit, the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, FT is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO_2e per year.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

FT previously submitted an ambient air quality analysis demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate ambient air quality standards (see license A-165-70-A-I issued on 3/15/01). An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Part 70 License.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment;
- will not violate applicable emissions standards; and
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-165-70-D-R/A pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of 06-096 CMR 115 and subject to the standard and specific conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to FT pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in 06-096 CMR 108 or 115 have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that the Department has determined are obsolete, extraneous or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the findings of fact

accompanying this permit. As such, the conditions in this license supercede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 140.

For each standard and specific condition which is state enforceable only, state-only enforceability is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only**.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD STATEMENTS

(1) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both; [06-096 CMR 140]

(2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege; [06-096 CMR 140]

(3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [06-096 CMR 140]

(4) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license; [06-096 CMR 140]

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 140]

(6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:

A. Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or

B. The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or affect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under Section 303; the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of Applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA.

The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee in their renewal application.

Source	Citation	Description	Basis for Determination
Facility	06-096 CMR 134	VOC RACT	Non-exempt equipment emits less than 40 tpy.
Facility	06-096 CMR 138	NO_x RACT	Facility emits less than 100 tpy of NO_x
All Boilers	40 CFR 60, Subpart D	NSPS for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators	Maximum heat input for each boiler less than 250 MMBtu/hr
All Boilers	40 CFR 60, Subpart Db	NSPS for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Maximum heat input for each boiler less than 100 MMBtu/hr
All Boilers	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Each of these boilers commenced construction prior to June 9, 1989.
Gasoline Storage	40 CFR 60, Subparts K, Ka, Kb	Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids	Tank capacity is less than 10,000 gallons.
All Boilers	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	Facility is not a major source of HAP.
Facility	40 CFR Part 98	Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting	Facility does not contain any source category listed in Tables A-3 or A-4 of the rule and facility does not have the potential to emit more than 25,000 metric tons of CO_{2e}.

[06-096 CMR 140]

(7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:

A. Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140;

B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;

C. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or

D. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

The licensee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 license or to determine compliance with the Part 70 license.

[06-096 CMR 140]

(8) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license. [06-096 CMR 140]

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions and this license (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 140. [06-096 CMR 140]

(3) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. §353-A.

(5) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 license. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license. [06-096 CMR 140]

(7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, the filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [06-096 CMR 140]

(8) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters,

staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions;

2. to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or

3. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

[06-096 CMR 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[06-096 CMR 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(10) The licensee shall maintain records of all deviations from license requirements. Such deviations shall include, but are not limited to malfunctions, failures,

downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emission unit itself that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license.

A. The licensee shall notify the Commissioner within 48 hours of a violation of any emission standard and/or a malfunction or breakdown in any component part that causes a violation of any emission standard, and shall report the probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;

B. The licensee shall submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component part causes a violation of any emission standard, together with any exemption requests.

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

C. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.

[06-096 CMR 140]

(11) Upon the written request of the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 140]

(12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. [06-096 CMR 140]

(13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:

A. The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;
B. The compliance status;
C. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
D. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
E. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

[06-096 CMR 140]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(14) Boilers #1 and #3

A. Allowable Fuels

Boilers #1 and #3 are licensed to fire wood waste and petroleum soaked waste (oily rags, shop wipes, absorbent pads, oil/kerosene soaked sawdust, etc.) generated on-site. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. Boilers #1 and #3 Emission Limits

1. Boiler #1 shall not exceed the following emission limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.30	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	8.10	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable
PM_{10}	8.10	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable
SO_2	0.23	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable
NO_X	4.50	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable
CO	40.80	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable
VOC	0.66	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable

2. Visible emissions from Boiler #1 shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour block period. [06-096 CMR 101]

3. Boiler #3 shall not exceed the following emission limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.30	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	3.66	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable
PM_{10}	3.66	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable
SO_2	0.10	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable
NO_X	2.03	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable
CO	18.44	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable
VOC	0.30	06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-165-70-A-I)	Federally Enforceable

4. Visible emissions from Boiler #3 shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour block period. [06-096 CMR 101]

C. Periodic Monitoring
FT shall monitor and record parameters for Boilers #1 and #3 as indicated in the following table. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

Boilers #1 and #3			
Parameter	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
Wood fuel use	Tons	Conveyor belt scales	Monthly and 12-month rolling total
Petroleum product fired	Gallons	Logbook	Monthly and 12-month rolling total
Maintenance Activity	Each	Logbook	Maintain records documenting maintenance activities performed on the boilers and cyclones

D. Federal Regulations

Boilers #1 and #3 are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, and FT shall comply with all applicable requirements thereof.

(15) **NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ**

A. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements

1. Initial Notification of Compliance

An Initial Notification submittal to EPA is due no later than January 20, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(2)]

2. Boiler Tune-Up Program

(a) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented to include the initial tune-up of applicable boilers no later than March 21, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(1)]

(b) The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:

1. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim system, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]
2. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]
3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim system, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]
4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]

5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]
6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]

(c) After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(b)]

(d) The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program after the initial tune-up and initial compliance report (called a Notification of Compliance Status) has been submitted.

1. Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	**Tune-Up Frequency**
New or Existing Oil, Biomass and Coal fired boilers that are not designated as "Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements" listed below	Every 2 years
New and Existing Oil, Biomass, and Coal fired Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements	
Seasonal (see definition §63.11237)	Every 5 years
Limited use (see definition §63.11237)	Every 5 years
With a heat input capacity of <5MMBtu/hr	Every 5 years
Boiler with oxygen trim system which maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune up	Every 5 years

[40 CFR Part 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

2. The tune-up compliance report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the boiler tune-up, a description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler, and the types and

amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(6)] The compliance report shall also include the company name and address; a compliance statement signed by a responsible official certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness; and a description of any deviations and corrective actions. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(b)]

3. Energy Assessment

FLT is subject to the energy assessment requirement as follows:

(a) A one-time energy assessment shall be performed by a qualified energy assessor on the applicable boilers no later than March 21, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(3)]

(b) The energy assessment shall include a visual inspection of the boiler system; an evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints; an inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator; a review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage; a list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control; a list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified; and a comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments. [40 CFR Part 63, Table 2(4)]

(c) A Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(c)]

B. Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 CFR Part 63.11225(c)]: copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation; identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned; documentation of fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler; the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler; and actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions and actions taken to restore the

malfunctioning boiler to its usual manner of operation. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

(16) **Drying Kilns**

A. FT shall be limited to drying a total of 152,000,000 BF (152 MMBF) of lumber per year in the facility's drying kilns based on a 12-month rolling total. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT (A-165-70-C-A)]

B. FT shall maintain records indicating the quantity of wood dried in BF and VOC emissions. VOC emissions shall be calculated using an emission factor of 1.283 pounds of VOC per 1,000 BF. The kiln record shall be maintained on a monthly and a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(17) **Finger Jointer Operation**

A. FT shall not exceed the usage of 40,000 lb/year (on a 12-month rolling total) of glue for the finger jointer line. The glue used on the finger jointer line shall contain a maximum of 25% MDI. Compliance shall be demonstrated by records of glue usage (on a monthly and 12-month rolling total) and copies of the SDS for the glue. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-165-77-1-A)]

B. Visible emissions from the finger jointer cyclone shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(18) **Gasoline Storage Tank**

A. The fill pipe shall extend within 6 inches of the bottom of the gasoline storage tank. [06-096 CMR 118]

B. FT shall not exceed a monthly throughput of 8,000 gallons of gasoline. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

C. FT shall maintain records of the monthly and annual throughput of gasoline. [06-096 CMR 118]

(19) **Parts Washer**

Parts washers at FT are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended).

A. FT shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 CMR 130 [06-096 CMR 130]:
   1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
   2. Wipe cleaning; and,
   3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.

C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under 06-096 CMR 130.

   1. FT shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 CMR 130]:
      a. Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
      b. Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
      c. Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
      d. The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
      e. Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the degreaser.
      f. When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
      g. Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material used to clean spills shall then be immediately stored in covered containers.
      h. Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
      i. The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.
   2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches. [06-096 CMR 130]

(20) **Fugitive Emissions**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20 percent, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20 percent in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(21) **Semiannual Reporting** [06-096 CMR 140]

A. The licensee shall submit to the Bureau of Air Quality semiannual reports which are due on **January 31st** and **July 31st** of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.
B. The semiannual report shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date.
C. All instances of deviations from license requirements and the corrective action taken must be clearly identified and provided to the Department in summary form for each six-month interval.

(22) **Annual Compliance Certification**

FT shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition (13) of this license. The annual compliance certification is due January 31 of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.

The annual compliance certification shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the Department within seven calendar days of the due date. Certification of compliance is to be based on the stack testing or monitoring data required by this license. Where the license does not require such data, or the license requires such data upon request of the Department and the Department has not requested the testing or monitoring, compliance may be certified based upon other reasonably available information such as the design of the equipment or applicable emission factors. [06-096 CMR 140]

(23) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 CMR 137 (as amended), the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of either:

A. A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department; or

B. A written emission statement containing the information required in 06-096 CMR 137.

The emission statement must be submitted by the date as specified in 06-096 CMR 137.

[06-096 CMR 137]

(24) **General Applicable State Regulations**

The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

Origin and Authority	Requirement Summary	Enforceability
06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning	-
06-096 CMR 109	Emergency Episode Regulation	-
06-096 CMR 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard	-
06-096 CMR 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques	-
38 M.R.S.A. §585-B, §§5	Mercury Emission Limit	Enforceable by State-only

(25) **Units Containing Ozone Depleting Substances**

When repairing or disposing of units containing ozone depleting substances, the licensee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioning units in Subpart B. Examples of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioners that contain CFCs.
[40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

(26) **Asbestos Abatement**

When undertaking Asbestos abatement activities, Facility shall comply with the Standard for Asbestos Demolition and Renovation 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

(27) **Expiration of a Part 70 license**

A. FT shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least 6 months prior, but no more than 18 months prior, to the expiration of this air license.

B. Pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, and 06-096 CMR 140, the Part 70 license shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application of the Part 70 license. An existing source submitting a complete renewal application under 06-096 CMR 140 prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license will not be in violation of operating without a Part 70 license. **Enforceable by State-only**

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 20 DAY OF February , 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Cone for
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

[Note: If a complete renewal application as determined by the Department, is submitted at least 6 months prior to expiration but no earlier than 18 months, then pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of the Part 70 license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the Part 70 license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 11/18/08
Date of application acceptance: 11/26/08

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Lynn Poland, Bureau of Air Quality.

Filed
FEB 24 2014
State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection